

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—H.R. 5121 AND H.R. 5010

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, let me compliment the distinguished Senator from Virginia on his remarks. I appreciate very much his willingness to yield the floor for this unanimous consent request.

I have been consulting with the distinguished Republican leader for the last several hours with regard to additional work on appropriations bills. We are now in a position to offer a unanimous consent request with regard to at least two more of these bills.

I ask unanimous consent that the majority leader, following consultation with the Republican leader, may proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 504, H.R. 5121, the legislative branch appropriations bill; that debate on the bill and the committee amendment be limited to 30 minutes equally divided and controlled between the chair and ranking member of the subcommittee; that immediately after the bill is reported, the text of the Senate committee-reported bill be inserted at the appropriate place in the bill; that the only first-degree amendments in order be those enumerated in this agreement, with the debate time limited to 10 minutes each, equally divided and controlled in the usual form; except that the Dodd and Specter amendments listed below not have a time limitation; that they be subject to relevant second-degree amendments that would also not be subject to a time limit; that upon disposition of these amendments, the bill be read a third time and the Senate then vote on passage of the bill, as amended; that upon passage, the Senate insist on its amendment and request a conference with the House; that the Chair be authorized to appoint conferees on the part of the Senate, without further intervening action or debate; provided further that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 505, H.R. 5010, the Department of Defense appropriations bill, no later than Wednesday, July 31—Durbin amendment regarding Capitol Police; Cochran amendment regarding congressional awards; Landrieu amendment regarding bicentennial commission; Specter amendment regarding mass mailings; Dodd amendment regarding mobile offices.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Republican leader.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, with the unanimous consent agreement, I do want to get one clarification as to my understanding with Senator DASCHLE. First, I appreciate the work that has been done on this matter. I think it will help us move the legislative process forward, get some appropriations bills done, get the legislative appropriations done, but not too far down

this pike without doing the Department of Defense appropriations bill. This is a way to get both of them done and hopefully maybe even some other action before we leave. I want to make sure we understand that the intent is to complete the Department of Defense appropriations bill prior to the recess; is that correct?

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, that is correct. I would also note something the Senator mentioned: It is important for us not to consider this the complete list. It would be my hope, if we could entertain other unanimous consent requests regarding additional appropriations bills—we expect that that possibility could also be one we would want to entertain. My expectation and determination would be to complete work on the DOD appropriations bill next week.

Mr. LOTT. I yield the floor.

Mr. DASCHLE. I yield the floor and thank my colleagues.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER FOR NO SECOND-DEGREE AMENDMENTS—H.R. 5121

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I want to clarify that with respect to the agreement on the legislative branch appropriations bill, there are no second-degree amendments in order to the Durbin, Cochran, or Landrieu amendments. I ask unanimous consent that be the order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CONFERRING HONORARY CITIZENSHIP OF THE UNITED STATES ON THE MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, with the consent of the leadership on both sides, I ask that the Chair lay before the Senate a message from the House on the joint resolution, S.J. Res. 13, conferring honorary citizenship of the United States on Paul Yves Roch Gilbert du Motier, also known as the Marquis de Lafayette.

The Presiding Officer laid before the Senate the following message from the House of Representatives:

S.J. RES. 13

*Resolved*, That the joint resolution from the Senate (S.J. Res. 13) entitled "Joint resolution conferring honorary citizenship of the United States on Paul Yves Roch Gilbert du Motier, also known as the Marquis de Lafayette", do pass with the following amendments:

Strike out all after the resolving clause and insert:

*That Marie Joseph Paul Yves Roche Gilbert du Motier, the Marquis de Lafayette, is pro-*

*claimed posthumously to be an honorary citizen of the United States of America.*

Strike out the preamble and insert:

*Whereas the United States has conferred honorary citizenship on four other occasions in more than 200 years of its independence, and honorary citizenship is and should remain an extraordinary honor not lightly conferred nor frequently granted;*

*Whereas Marie Joseph Paul Yves Roche Gilbert du Motier, the Marquis de Lafayette or General Lafayette, voluntarily put forth his own money and risked his life for the freedom of Americans;*

*Whereas the Marquis de Lafayette, by an Act of Congress, was voted to the rank of Major General;*

*Whereas, during the Revolutionary War, General Lafayette was wounded at the Battle of Brandywine, demonstrating bravery that forever endeared him to the American soldiers;*

*Whereas the Marquis de Lafayette secured the help of France to aid the United States' colonists against Great Britain;*

*Whereas the Marquis de Lafayette was conferred the honor of honorary citizenship by the Commonwealth of Virginia and the State of Maryland;*

*Whereas the Marquis de Lafayette was the first foreign dignitary to address Congress, an honor which was accorded to him upon his return to the United States in 1824;*

*Whereas, upon his death, both the House of Representatives and the Senate draped their chambers in black as a demonstration of respect and gratitude for his contribution to the independence of the United States;*

*Whereas an American flag has flown over his grave in France since his death and has not been removed, even while France was occupied by Nazi Germany during World War II; and*

*Whereas the Marquis de Lafayette gave aid to the United States in her time of need and is forever a symbol of freedom: Now, therefore, be it*

*Amend the title so as to read "Joint Resolution conferring honorary citizenship of the United States posthumously on Marie Joseph Paul Yves Roche Gilbert du Motier, the Marquis de Lafayette."*

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate concur in the House amendment to the joint resolution, that the Senate concur in the amendment to the preamble, that the Senate concur in the House amendment to the title, and that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, this is a matter on which I and a number of others have worked for some time. I thank my distinguished colleague from Virginia, Congressman VIRGIL GOODE, whom I asked to introduce this measure in the House. He did so with great skill. It was passed by the House. It had previously been adopted by the Senate, but now the House bill has been adopted by the Senate. Hopefully it will be forthcoming to the President for signature.

I rise in support of this resolution which has been an idea I have had for many years.

It bestows honorary citizenship on the Marquis de Lafayette. I think it is an honor long overdue. This great Frenchman fought with Washington, as I shall enumerate, in a battle for our independence. He was very influential in having the French Government intervene, as they did decisively, at